

Figs. 23, 24, 25.—*Stiva ferruginea*, Hedley, and its operculum, as seen from each surface.

Figs. 26, 27.—*Thraciopsis arenosa*, Hedley; exterior of valve and hinge.

Fig. 28.—*Lima bassii*, Ten. Woods; from a recent example.

Figs. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34.—*Arca lischkei*, Dunker; adult specimen from the side, within and above; half-grown instance; juvenile specimen and hinge of same.

Plate x.

Figs. 35, 36, 37, 38.—*Chione despecta*, Hedley; exterior, interior, superior aspects and hinge.

Fig. 39.—*Dacrydium fabale*, Hedley, from within.

Figs. 40, 41, 42, 43.—*Philobrya inornata*, Hedley; exterior, interior, superior aspects and hinge.

Figs. 44, 45, 46, 47.—*Philippiella rubra*, Hedley; exterior, interior, superior aspects of one individual and hinge of another.

Figs. 48, 49, 50.—*Terebratulina radula*, Hedley; dorsal, ventral and interior aspects.

APPENDIX.

NOTE ON *TEREBRA HEDLEYI*, TATE.

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In Volume xxvi., p. 214, of these Proceedings, in a note by the late Professor Tate, it is stated that the *Cingulina Brazieri* of Angas does not belong to that genus but to *Terebra*, and because Angas's species-name was already in use in the latter genus, it is changed to *Hedleyi*. The object of the present note is to point out that the shell in question is not a *Terebra*, but was rightly placed by Angas in *Cingulina*, and consequently the alteration in the specific name was altogether unnecessary.

The mistake I imagine has arisen through the artist having drawn the type just as he saw it, and not recognising the fact that the outer lip of the shell had been broken away, thus giving the aperture a somewhat channelled appearance anteriorly, still not so canaliculate as in *Terebra*.

Two specimens of this species were presented to the British Museum by Mr. Angas in 1877, one, the type, being exactly like

the figure,* the other having the normal anteriorly rounded unchannelled aperture of *Cingulina*. It is, however, remarkable that Professor Tate should have selected *Terebra* for the location of this shell with spiral sculpture, a form of ornamentation so uncommon in that genus. If he had suggested *Turritella* one would not have been surprised.

In conclusion, I may add that I very much doubt whether this so-called species is anything more than a variety of *Cingulina circinata* of A. Adams (also known from Port Jackson), in which the spiral ridges are rather flatter, and the intervening grooves narrower than usual.

* Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, pl. v., fig. 5.